CLASSIFIC ION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AG INFORMATION PROMI

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO SHOADCAS

COUNTRY

USSR

SUBJECT

Economic - Light industry

HOW

DATE

PUBLISHED

Monthly periodical

WHERE

PUBLISHED

MOSCOW

PUBLISHED

Jun 1949

LANGUAGE

Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

DATE DIST. 45

NO. OF PAGES

50X1-HUM

SOURCE

Legkaya promyshlennost', No 6, 1949.

LIGHT INDUSTRY PERSONNEL SITUATION EASING; UNPRODUCTIVE EXPENDITURES HIT

Raw material costs represent a high proportion of net production cost in light industry; for example: footwear industry, 67 percent; knitted goods, 50 percent; fur products, 74 percent; sewn goods, 90 percent. Success in the economy drive is obviously impossible unless every scrap of waste is cut out of the productive process low-quality products, rejects, low equipment productivity, work stoppages and un-productive expenditures are the major economic leaks in light industry. It is recognized that 18 percent material waste in the manufacture of knitted goods, 7 - 10 percent in sewr goods, and 25 - 30 percent in footwear pattern cotting is necessary. The important thing is to find rev ways of cutting the consumption of raw materials by plants and better ways of utilizing the materials that are bought.

Full labor forces and the presence in many enterprises of a large number of workers above T/O requirements have brought about a lax attitude on the part of ranagerial personnel toward later and equipment productivity. In February it was shown that 8.8 percent of footwear workers, 11.4 percent of knitting workers and 14 percent of glass workers were failing to meet their output quotas.

An unproductive expense which still plagues light industry is the payment of large sums in the form of fines and penalties for late payments of bills and demurrage on freight cars at plant sidings.

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